and water were issued during 18th November, 1999 to 10th February 2000 to all the identified industrial units for not complying with the prescribed discharge standards. In addition, the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi have constituted two vigilance squads to take action against these defaulting units and also to keep a constant vigil.

De-contamination of lakes in Rajasthan

†177. SHRI ONKAR SINGH LAKHAWAT: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of major lakes in Rajasthan which are contaminated having sediment, moss and other contaminants constantly settled to their bottoms;

(b) whether the Ministry intend to chalk out a plan in consultation with the State Governments to make these lakes free from contamination; and

(c) whether any such action has been taken for the lakes in Rajasthan; if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI): (a) According to the Government of Rajasthan, the following lakes are contaminated:

Udaipur Lakes System comprising Pichola & Udaisagar;
Nakki Lake, Mount Abu;
Pushkar Lake, Ajmer.

(b) and (c) A scheme of National Lake Conservation Plan covering 10 urban lakes at an estimated cost of Rs. 637 crore from nine States which includes Udaipur lakes system from Rajasthan at an estimated cost of Rs. 148.95 crore was put up for approval of Government in December, 1997. In view of resource constraints, it was decided to explore the possibility for tie up of external financial assistance for the scheme. A number of bilateral and multilateral funding agencies were approached, but none evinced interest in the proposal. Nakki

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

and Pushkar lakes are not in the identified list of the National Lake Conservation Plan.

Expenditure by chemical companies for environment

178. SHRI C.O. POULOSE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of total turnover spent on environmental aspect by chemical companies in India and other developed and developing countries; and

(b) the steps Government propose to force the Chemical companies to spend more on environment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI): (a) and (b) The expenditure by chemical companies on environmental aspects varies depending upon the type, size and location of the industry and does not depend directly on the turnover. The chemical industries have to obtain consent/authorization from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Pollution Control Committee under Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, The Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989 and their amendments thereof, and from Government of India in case of those industrial activities covered under the EIA Notification, 1994. As part of consents/clearances/authorizations, the industries are required to earmark adequate funds for pollution control as well as environmental mitigation measures.